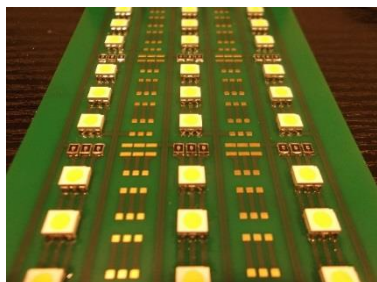


Electrolab L.E.D. Light Shroud

For photosynthetic applications Electrolab Biotech produce light-shrouds in 2 models, suitable for either 2L-5L or 10L working volume bioreactors.

Designed to complement the FerMac 200 and 320 bioreactor series (pictured right), the integral control means that they can be used as light-sources for other manufacturer's bioreactors as well, though we advise checking your bioreactor's dimensions to ensure compatibility.



The light shroud is made from powder-coated steel for durability, and is hinged to enable easy fitting around the bioreactor. Inside, the unit is fitted with 12 light panels (pictured left). Each panel is fitted with CREE™ LEDs, and can house up to 60 LEDs, depending on application. This means that up to 720 high-power LEDs are used, suitable for illuminating the most demanding cultures.

Intensity is variable by a dial control, and an LED display gives a clear reading of the output in percent, ensuring repeatability. Alternatively, the FerMac 320 series controller can be used to adjust the intensity settings, and with our Fermentation Manager Software profiles can be created to simulate the variation in light intensity naturally over the day. When used with our FerMac 200 series fermenter systems, the integral control is used for intensity settings.



With the FerMac 320 series, the light shroud can be coupled with a process light sensor. Situated within a glass tube and submerged in the process, this enables a feed-back control to the light-shroud, based on the increasing biomass of the culture.

Standard LEDs used are in the warm-white range, though alternatives can be supplied.

The light shroud is powered by a low-voltage mains adapter.

Specifications

Input voltage:	110-230V, 50-60 Hz
Max. current:	2.5 A (power supply), for standard model
Control:	Integral, or via FerMac 320 / Electrolab Fermentation Manager
LEDs:	CREE™, up to 720 qty (432 for standard model)
Approx intensity:	up to 112,000 LUX (standard model)

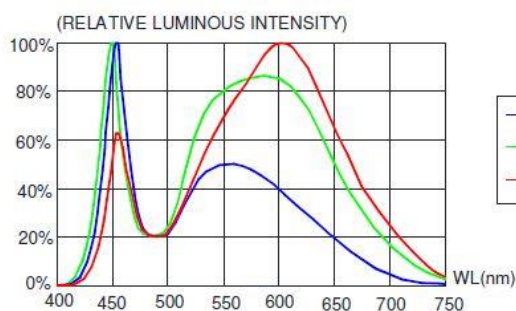


FIG.4 RELATIVE LUMINOUS INTENSITY VS. WAVELENGTH.

